Information to Congress on the State

QUITE A LONG PAPER

Not as Interesting, Though, as Some Shorter Cleveland Messages.

RECOMMENDATIONS FEW

As a Rule They Shaply Bear Out Departmental Suggestions.

Reiteration of Belief in the Importance of This Matter.

FAEE COAL AND IRON-ORE.

The Executive Thinks These Should Be Had at Once.

Our Commercial Marine Policy Should Conform to Our Tariff One.

FREE SHIPS AND SAILORS' RIGHTS.

PROTECTION OF SUGAR INDUSTRY.

It Seems to Result Only in Further Weakening the Interest.

THE RECENT BOND ISSUE.

it Was Necessary, and Emphasized Our Poor System of Financiering.

STATE BANK CIRCULATION.

and Modification of National-Bank Law-Currency Easticity.

ation is invited to the corre-nce between the Secretary of and the Brazilian Minister on this

China, in further regulation of emi-ion, was signed at Washington, and August 13th it received the sanction he Senate. Ratification on the part

impartiality of this country towards all foreign States was manifested by the coincident request of the Chinese and Japanese governments that the agents of the United States should, within proper limits, afford protection to the subjects of the other during the suspension of

as there shall not be jeopardized, 1 ould not hesitate to heed any intimation

for the settlement by arbitration of the prolonged dispute with Ecuador growing out of the proceedings against Emilio San-tos, a naturalized citizen of the United

Paris tribunal to a great extent determined the facts and principles upon which these claims should be adjusted, and they have been subjected by both governments to a thorough examination upon the principles as well as the facts which they involve. I am convinced that a settlement upon the terms mentioned would be an equitable and advantageous one, and I recommend that provision be made for the prompt payment of the stated sum. Thus far only France and Fortusal have signified their willingness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration.

Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan

The resolution appropriating \$500 for putting up the names and numbers of the street of the city was adopted.

ness to adhere to the regulations established under the award of the Paris tribunal of arbitration.

Preliminary surveys of the Alaskan boundary and a preparatory examination of the question of the protection of food fish in the contiguous waters of the United States and the Dominion of Canada are in progress.

The boundary of British Guiana still remains in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela. Believing that its early settlement on some just basis alike honorable to both parties is in the line of our established policy to remove from this hemisphere all causes of difference with powers beyond the sea, I shall renew the efforts heretofore made to bring about a restoration of diplomatic relations between the disputants, and to induce a reference to arbitration, a resort which Great Britain so conspicuously favors in principle and respects in practice, and which is earnestly sought by her weaker adversary.

MAWAIL

HAWAII.

Since communicating the voluminous correspondence in regard to Hawati and the action taken by the Senate and House of Representatives on certain questions submitted to the judgment and wider discretion of Congress, the organization of a government in place of the provisional arrangement which followed the deposition of the Queen has been announced, with evidence of its effective operation. The recognition usual in such cases has been accorded the new government.

Under our present treaties of extradi-

Under our present treaties of extradition with Italy, miscarriages of justice have occurred, owing to the refusal of that government to surrender its own subjects. Thus far our efforts to negotiate an amended convention obviating this difficulty have been unavailing.

MEXICO.

Good will festered by many interests.

MENICO.

Good will, fostered by many interests in common, has marked our relations with our nearest southern neighbor. Peace being restored along her northern frontier. Mexico has asked the punishment of the late disturbers of her tranquility. There ought to be new treaty of commerce and navigation with that country. to the the place of the one which terminated thirteen years ago. The friendliness of the intercourse between the two countries is attested by the fact that during this long period the commerce of each has steadily increased under the rule of mutual consideration, being neither stimulated by conventional arrangements nor retarded by jealous rivalries or seifish distrust.

An indemnity tendered by Mexico as a gracious act for the murder in 1837 of Leon Baldwin, an American citizen, by a band of marauders, in Durango, has been accepted, and is being paid in instalments.

The problem of the storage and use of the waters of the Rio Grande for irrigation should be solved by appropriate concurrent action of the two interested countries. Rising in the Colorado heights, the stream flows intermittently, yielding little water during the dry months to the irrigating channels already constructed along its course. This scarcity is often severely feit in the regions where the river forms a common boundary. Moreover, the frequent changes in its course through level sands often raise embarrassing questions of territorial jurisdiction.

BLUEFIELDS.

BLUEFIELDS.

Prominent among the questions of the year was the Bluefields incident, in what is known as the Mosquito Indian Strip bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and within the jurisdiction of Nicaraugua. By the treaty of 1830 between Great Britain and Nicaragua the former government expressly recognized the sovereignty of the latter over the strip, and a limited form of self-government was guaranteed to the Mosquito Indians, to be exercised according to their customs, for (CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE)

FROM THE PRESIDENT | diplomatic relations due to a state of war. This delicate office was accepted. and a misapprehension, which gave rise to the belief that in affording this kindly

Ordinance to Rescind Privileges of the Southern Bell Considered.

OUESTION DID NOT REACH A YOTE.

Diacont, Donleavy, Epps, Ferriter, Griffin, Grimes, Gunst, Hobson, Jackson, Landerkin, Lawder, Mayer, McDowell, Page, Seay, Smith, Trower, Wallerstein Woody, and President Glover.

Quite a batch of papers, nearly all

explained that the contracts of the Scho-Board demanded this sum, the resolution

FOR THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Fig. 30) would be enough to carry the Health Committee through, and he moved to amend with those figures, which was agreed to. The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The report of Dr. William H. Taylor, as to the splendid properties of the water of the spring at Chimborazo Park, came up from the Committee on Grounds

THE TELEPHONE QUESTION.

There then came from this same committee an ordinance which provoked an hour's heated discussion, and resulted in adjournment. The ordinance was that revoking the franchise of the Southern Bell Telephone Company, which question was so long agitated in the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. It stipulated that the privileges of the company should cease twelve months after the date of the approval of the ordinance by the Mayor.

Mr. Caskle thought the Council was not sufficiently posted to act upon a matter of such gravity. He, therefore, moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Streets for proper investigation, and for the views of both the City Attorney and City Engineer upon the subject. THE TELEPHONE QUESTION.

in this. He was in favor of going right into this question. He believed that it meant much for the commercial prosperity HERE WEARE AGAIN.

Ward, also spoke vigorously upon use question, and urged the Council not to defer it.

After some more argument Mr. Gunst secured the floor, and reviewed the whole controversy between the Committee on Grounds and Buildings and the telephone people. He declared that he had in his hand an application from another company, which was anxious for grivileges and said that he was satisfied that the Grounds and Buildings Committee had done what was for the best interest of the city of Richmond and her citizens. At the conclusion of Mr. Gunst's remarks the Council adjourned, without taking action upon the ordinance, until 8 o'clock Thursday night.

UNION OF HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

NEW ORLEANS, December 3.-Th delegates to the meeting of the Union

for its special object the education of Hebrew clergymen. It is supported by the voluntary contributions of the people through their several congregations, and is at the present time said to be in a flourishing condition.

10 o'clock to-morrow and the officers will then take place.

to the Post from Lexington, Va., says: Dr. John J. Lafferty, accidentally shot W. Effinger, who lives six miles from here, and saw a rabbit in the yard. He went into the house and procured a re-volver, and when he attempted to use it

not been located as yet, and serious results are apprehended.

Young Effinger was some years ago accidentally struck in the eye by a piece of bark flying from a tree while playing with some comrades, and the sight of his

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.— The debt statement issued to-day shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during November, of \$31,744,551. The interest-bearing debt f \$31,744,551. The interest-bearing debt acreased \$4,100,170. The non-interest-bearthere was a terrease of \$1,125,256. Of surplus there was in national bank depositories \$16,729,473, against \$16,406,247 at the end of the preceding month.

against him will hold good, as none were presented by the grand jury for that offence. Judge McComas, who presides in the cases against Howgate, now has under consideration the indictments against Howgate originally prepared by an assistant district attorney of the Attorney-General's office.

The new indictments cite that Howgate, as disbursing officer, embezzled sums aggregating about \$23,000. Great stress is laid in one count on the fact that Howgate at the time he was recaptured in New York was a fugitive from justice. It is said that the original indictments in the embezzlement cases will be thrown out to-morrow morning, when Judge McComas will render his decision on the

Nationality in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—In response to a resolution the Secretary of the Navy to-day sent to the Senate a statement of the enlisted force of the navy, which, he says, consists of 2,498 petty officers and 5,919 other enlisted persons. The report also shows that 24 percent, of the petty officers and 23 per cent, of the other enlisted persons are aliens. Eighty-five per cent, of the petty officers who are aliens reside in the United States, and 15 per cent, abroad. Sixty-six percent, of the other enlisted persons reside in the United States, and 34 per cent, abroad. All commissioned officers of the navy are citizens of the United States.

Against the Old Dominion Line.
WASHINGTON, December 3.—The longstanding litigation growing out of a collision between the ferry-boat Pavonia,
of the Erie Line, and the steamer
Breakwater, of the Old Dominion Line,
in New York bay, December 16, 1887, was
disposed of by the Supreme Court of the
United States to-day, the opinion being
delivered by Mr. Justice Brown. The
District and Circuit courts below found
that the Breakwater was entirely at
fault, and gave the Erie company judgment for damages and demurrage in the
sum of \$7,579. The Supreme Court affirmed this judgment.

Dodged the Noose Matrimonial.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—A special to the Post from Hagerstown, Md., says: Thomas Swenk, of Sunbury, Pa., was arrested at the Mansion House to-day by Officer J. B. Stener, of Harrisburg, Pa. Swenk, who is associated with the Northern Central railroad, is wanted at Harrisburg, where, on Thanksgiving evening, he was to have been wedded to a prominent society lady of Harrisburg. Great preparations had been made for the nuptials, but at the appointed hour the groom did not put in his appearance.

New Bonds Delivered.

WASHINGTON. December 2.—The Treasury Department so far has delivered \$20,000,000 of new bonds, and there is not now an unfilled requisition for bonds on hand. The department agreed to begin the delivery of the bonds to-day, but the Bureau of Engraving and Printing turned out new bonds with an expedition heretofore unknown, and enabled the Treasury to deliver bonds in advance of the promised time.

Naval Orders of Interest.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—MedicalInspector George A. Bright has been ordered to duty at the New York navyyard; Chaplain M. M. Goodwin has been
detached from the cruiser Columbia, and
captain Sumner will be held responsible
for the spiritual welfare of the officers
and crew of that vessel during her West
Indian cruise.

Fatal Wreck Near Washington.
WASHINGTON, December 3.—The local
train from Washington to Alexandria
was wrecked at the Virginia end of the
jorg bridge this morning. The fireman,
William S. Walker, was killed. No one
else was injured.

Both Houses of Congress in Session

CHEERS FOR REED AND WILSON

The presentation and reading of the Presi-

gress. The reading of the message occu-

one of the President's secretaries, de-livered the President's annual message, which was thereupon read by Mr. Cox. Secretary of the Senate. Two of the most attentive and interested auditor, were Chinamen, who had seats in the diplomatic gallery, but the references to

and the subsequent parts of the message had no interest for the Celestials. particularly interested in it. The pamphlet covered thirty-eight printed pages. The reading occupied two hours and five minutes, and was finished at 3:45.

he Committee on Foreign Relations.

requesting the President to communicate the remonstrance to the government of Turkey, Same reference.

By Mr. Turple (Democrat), of Indiana: For a change in the method of choosing United States senators, and declaring that

United States senators, and declaring that the present method tends to mar and mutilate the system of popular representative government. Laid on the table, with a notice that Mr. Turple will address the senate on the subject Thursday.

By Mr. Lodge (Republican), of Massachusetts: Calling on the President for information as to delivery by the United States Consul at Shanghal of two Japanese citizens to the Chinese authorities. Laid over for the present.

THE BOND ISSUE.

THE BOND ISSUE.

By Mr. Peffer (Populist), of Kansas: Instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report as to whether the recent issue of United States bonds was authorized by any act of Congress now in force. Laid over. Also, calling on the President to inform the Senate as to the

President to inform the Senate as to the facts and circumstances that necessitated the use of United States troops in Chicago last July. Laid over.

By Mr. Call (Democrat), of Florida; For a special committee to investigate the alleged acts of the Florida Lottery Company in influencing elections in Florida. Laid over.

Mr. Dolph (Republican), of Oregon, presented a memorial of the Portland (Ore.) Chamber of Commerce in favor of government aid to the Nicaragua canal. Referred.

ferred.

Several departmental reports were presented by the Vice-President and ordered printed, among them one as to the Nicaragua Maritime canal.

Some time during the day's session Mr. Caffery (Democrat), of Louisiana, appeared in the chamber, making the total number of senators present to-day 70.

At 4 P. M. the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

House of Kenresentatives.

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House of Representatives.

The galleries of the House were crowded when the House resumed its sessions. Beyond some uproarlous cheering, however, when ex-Speaker Reed appeared on the floor, and a round of milder applause when Chairman Wilson came in, there were, no scenes of great interest.

The House proceeded to business without resource to any formality other than that of ordinary meeting days. The roll-call showed the presence of 210 members—more than a quorum. Messrs. Wilson, Holman, and Reed were appointed a committee on the part of the House to wait on the President. At 12:33 the House took a recess until 1 o'clock. At 1:29 the Notification Committee reported their duty discharged. At 1:37 the President's message was received by the House, and its reading was promptly begun by Clerk. Kerr.

All of the members who had answered to their names, and a few new ones who had just been sworn in, were in their seats, and the attention they gave to the message was completed at 3:15.

Interest in the message, which had waned as time drew on, was revived when Clerk Kerr reached that part conzening Secretary Carlisle's financial scheme. Members gathered about the Clerk's desk and listened attentively, and continued so until the end of the message. No applause or other demonstration marked its conclusion. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Immediately afterward Mr. Scranton (Republican), of Pennsylvania, announced the death of Representative Myron B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, and offered the customary resolutions, which, on his motion, were unanimously adopted, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Scranton, thouse, at 3:18 P. M., adjourned until tomorrow.

TOUCHING JUDICIAL PRECEDENCE.

trict Judge-Parker Reversed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—
The Supreme Court to-day announced its unanimous belief that as between an associate justice of that bench and the judge of a district court of the United States.

Another of Judge Parker's decisions was reversed by the Supreme Court today. Thomas Thompson, a Creek Indian, was indicted for and convicted of the murder of Charles Hermea, a white man, June 8, 1855, and sentenced to death. In the course of his charge to the Jury, Judge Parker went into a presentation of the law of self-defence, to which counsel for Thompson excepted, and brought the case to the Supreme Court for review.

Speaking for the court to-day, Justice Shiras expressed the opinion that the

son for the change was this:

Monterey, of Highland, etc., etc.

of Virginia, and is condemned alike by Confederate Camps of Veterans and Grand Army Posts.-The Dispatch.)

NICARAGUA CANAL COMPANY.

made public to-day.

The regular annual meeting of the company was held in New York.

The report states that since the organization of the company in 1889, 16,145 shares of capital stock have been subscribed for at par, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$1,560,560, of which amount \$1,067,540 was paid into the treasury in cash. From other sources there have been paid into the treasury \$52,117, making a total of \$1,662,957. The expenditures since organization for administration purposes were \$\$44,82,83.

The company issued 189,000 shares of its

work has been accomplished since the re-port made by the company to the depart-ment in December, 1892. Hope, however, is held out for a vigorous prosecution of the work in future.

One to Repeal Income-Tax—The Other to Amend Tonnage-Tax.

WASHINGTON, December 2.—The first bill introduced in the House to-day was one by Mr. Bartlett (Democrat), of New York, briefly providing for the repeal of the income-tax grovision of the new tariff law.

Mr. Fithlan (Democrat) of Illinois, offered bill No. 2, proposing to amend the law relative to tonnage-tax, so as to read as follows: In lieu of the tax on tonnage of 30 cents per ton per annum, imposed prior to July 1, 1834, a duty of 2 cents per gross ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year, is hereby imposed at each entry on all vessels which shall be entered in any port of the United States from any foreign port or place in North America. Central America, the West India Islands, or the coast of South America, bordering on the Caribbean Sea, or the Sandwich Islands, or Newfoundland. And a duty of 5 cents per gross ton, not to exceed 25 cents per ton per annum, is hereby imposed at each entry upon all vessels which shall be entered in the United States from any other foreign ports, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

The President is given authority to suspend by proclamation so much of such dues as may be in excess of the tonnage and other duties imposed by foreign governments upon American vessels.

Where-bourt of Warships.

Where-bouts of Warships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 2.—
Warships reported to the Navy Department December 2d; Machias, bound for China, arrived at the Ascres; Chicago, flagship, European station, left Gibraltar for Barceiona; Dolphia, arrived at Naw York.

SENATORS ON HAND.

Six Virginia and Three North Carolina Representatives Ditto.

and Ransom and Jarvis, of North Caro

Mail-service has been established in North Carolina from Silk Hope to St. Lawrence, three times a wrek, from Jan-uary 1, 1895, to June 30, 1896.

Morth Carbolina, from Silk Riege to S.
Lawrence, three times a week, from January I. 185, to June 20, 188.

MAHONE AGAIN.

It is thought that General William Mahone will make another effort to dispose for Government and pictor of property for Government and pictor of property for Government and pictor of property but the prevailing impression is that nothing will be done by Congress in the matter during this session. At the last session an appropriation was made for repairing the building now in use, and though it is only a temporary provise indone for the present looking tangent in the matter during the session. At the last session an appropriation was made for repairing the building now in use, and though it is only a temporary provise indone for the present looking tangent in the matter during the winder of the Mahone scheme, as was shown by the vote taken just before Congress and Journel last summer, and Chairman Sayers, of the Appropriations Committee, of the Mahone lot for so his particular to the manual to t

Manufacture of Anti-Toxine.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—
The notification to the Marine Hospital
Service that Parke, Davis & Co., the
Detroit chemists, were preparing to
manufacture anti-toxine, the new remedy
for diphtheria, has been fully confirmed,
and has awakened great interest here.
Dr. Roux's discovery has created such a
sensation in Europe that American physiclans are anxious to nut it to a thorough Piano and Organ Pariors. NO. 911 EAST MAIN STREET.

Talk about cheap Pianos and Organs. What do you think! NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, \$149. Come and see us. Money talks. Write for catalogues, if you want a Piano cheap for Christmas.

THOMAS G. BURTON & CO. THOMAS G. BURTON & CO.

Latest tips in Men's Wear, Prices moderate.

'JOHN F. EWIG,

Successor to John C. Shafer.

1904 east Main.

The Queen of Mince Ples.

The celebrated home-made mince moat of R. L. Christian & Co., No. 208 east Main street, is now ready. Pure, full-flavored, and rich, it makes the queen of mince-ples.

CURED IN A NIGHT.

fective December 2d is greatly appro-ciated by the Richmond people, as well as by the Dispatch. The fresh morning paper can now be placed in the hands of patrons located on the main line of the Southern in North Carolina before breakfast; by noon it has been scattered through South Carolina, and at 7:30 in the evening it is delivered in Jacksonville,

Wedding Bouquets, Plant Decoratons, Fine Roses, Cut-Flowers, Palma, and Ferns. The largest stock in this city, at W. A. HAMMOND'S, 107 cast Broad street,

All Munyon's Celebrated Homoeopathic Remedies can be had of us. Sent by mail upon receipt of price. OWENS & MINOR DRUG COMPANT. Richmond, Va.

that our friendly aid for the honorable termination of hostilities would be ac-beptable to both belligerents. A convention has been finally concluded

weaker adversary.

and Buildings, and was forwarded to the Committee on Health.

subject.

Mr. Gunst was sorry Mr. Caskie had made such a motion, as ne, as chairman of the sub-Committee on Grounds and Buildings, which had looked into the question, had come prepared to furnish the Council with such information as would make the matter plain to all. He urged the body to vote down Mr. Caskie's motion, and to act upon the ordinance.

Mr. Trower, who is usually one of the most modest and retiring members of the body, averred that the proposition of the

The topic was then taken up and ably combated by Mr. Bloomberg, one of the orators from Jefferson Ward, who opened with the proclamation that he was not in favor of trusts and combines, but always believed in justice. He could not see wherein it was fair to the Southern Bell Telephone Company to hastily revoke its franchise. The privileges granted by the city to that corporation were not exclusive privileges, and any other could come in and share equally with them. He was not sufficiently posted upon the question, and argued in favor of the reference to the Committee on Streets.

OTHER COMMITTEES CAPABLE. OTHER COMMITTEES CAPABLE.

upon Mr. Garland made the motion referred to.
Chief-Justice Fuller announced to-day that the motion had been granted, and the writ was ordered to issue, being made returnable on the first Monday in January next.

In the matter of the petition of Famous Smith, whose sentence of death by Judge Parker was reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States, for a writ of habeas corpus to secure his release pending a new trial, the Chief Justice announced that the petition had been de-

APPOMATTOX AND "SURRENDER."

the battlefield its old post-office name.

The Post-Office Department has been so informed by the County Judge, who, in forwarding a petition asking that the the restoration of the old name, which The course of the Post-Office Department in this matter is incomprehensible to the

Hope Held Out of a Vigorous Pros WASHINGTON, December 3.—The annual report of the "Mariime Canal Company of Nicaragua," made to the Secretary of the Interior Department in pursuance of an act of Congless, and which will be transmitted to Congress, was made public to-day.

The regular annual meeting of the com-

were \$844,882.63.

The company issued 189,000 shares of its capital stock at the par value of \$18,000,000, in payment for concessionary rights, privileges, franchises, and other property. The liabilities of the company are \$885,000, the cash liabilities not exceeding \$50,000.

The unprecedented conditions of the money market has been the cause of serious embarrassment to all onterprises that depend upon the sale of securities for means to prosecute their undertakings. The result of this condition of affairs is that no material advancement in construction work has been accomplished since the re-

Headquarters for Dress-Suits. Price 19th. JOHN F. EWIO, 1904 east Main street. Successor to John C. Shafer,

boundary. Moreover, the frequent changes in its course through level sands
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(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)